		FILED CLERK
1		CATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 10/30/2014
3		U.S. DISTRICT COURT X  EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK  : LONG ISLAND OFFICE
4	ESTATE OF DANIEL McDONNELL,	: 11-CV-4221 (WFK)
5	Plaintif	fs, :
6	V.	: : 100 Federal Plaza
7	COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, et al.,	: Central Islip, New York :
8	Defendan:	: October 1, 2014
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10	TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR FAIRNESS HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE GARY R. BROWN UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
11		
12	ONTIED STATE	S MAGISIKATE JUDGE
13	APPEARANCES:	
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15		CHARD OBIOL, ESQ.
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18		
19	LY	IAN C. MITCHELL, ESQ. NN BIZZARRO, ESQ.
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	Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service	

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    (Proceedings began at 2:19 p.m.)
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              THE CLERK: Calling 11-CV-4221, Estate of Daniel
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    McDonnell, et al. v. County of Suffolk, et al.
              State your appearances for the record.
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              MR. CIVARDI: Steve Civardi for plaintiffs.
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              MR. OBIOL: Rich Obiol for plaintiffs.
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              MS. BIZZARRO: Lynn Bizzarro, County of Suffolk and
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    defendants.
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              MR. MITCHELL: For the Suffolk County defendants,
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    Brian C. Mitchell, Assistant County Attorney. Good afternoon,
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    Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Good afternoon. We are here for
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    essentially a fairness hearing on an infant petition relating
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    to this matter. Counsel, why don't you take the lead? I've
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    looked at the papers. They're in very good shape. Is there
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    anything you want to add, anything you want to talk about?
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             MR. CIVARDI: No, Judge, we can rely on the papers.
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    We have our clients here with us in the courtroom.
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              THE COURT: Okay. I've read Mrs. McDonnell's
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    affidavit. Do you want to put her on the stand too or do you
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    want to just leave it with the affidavit?
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              MR. CIVARDI: It's not necessary, Judge.
                                                       The
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    affidavit was reviewed in detail with her. She's present in
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    the courtroom with her son and she's approved all of the
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disbursements in the case as well.

THE COURT: Again, I will say that the papers are in 1 2 very good form and I appreciate that because I've gotten some 3 of these applications that weren't so well done. MR. CIVARDI: Thank you, Judge. 4 THE COURT: Thank you for that. 5 Does the County want to add anything? 6 MR. MITCHELL: No, Your Honor. Thank you. 8 THE COURT: All right. I have one question -- well, 9 I have a couple of questions. Part of the assessment here 10 would be obviously sort of assessing the risks and -- the risk 11 going forward as well as kind of making sure that the amount 12 is fair. Now, I'll note that the amount is obviously very --13 a fairly large number but nevertheless I think I have to make some assessment around the number. 14 15 We had -- we attempted some sort of settlement mediation here if I remember. Is that correct? 16 17 MR. CIVARDI: Yes. 18 THE COURT: Did we get to a point where either offers 19 or demands were made or I made a suggestion or did we not 20 actually get that far? 21 MR. CIVARDI: Judge, we exchanged letters in camera 22 with you with our settlement positions and there was 23 discussion but there were never settlement offers made by the 24 County.

THE COURT: And I never made a suggestion; right?

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1 MR. CIVARDI: Not formally, no.

THE COURT: My best recollection is that whatever I was sort of thinking of at that time, and of course much earlier in the case. We didn't know as much as you obviously would have learned later but I think the numbers I was thinking about were more modest than the ultimate settlement which I sense given that more information was developed. So my inclination is to think that the settlement amount is fine, more appropriate.

I will say that the disbursement number caused me to initially raise an eyebrow but then when I realized you're actually in the midst of trial when you settled this and then I looked at the sheet it all seems -- the numbers all seem to be correct.

Did the County submit anything on this, by the way?

MR. MITCHELL: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I just assume you join the application.

Is that fair?

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, Judge. We have had conversations with the plaintiffs about varying issues. We resolved them all in a way that we don't believe that we need to submit anything to the court.

THE COURT: And you already have the legislative approval; is that correct?

MR. MITCHELL: That -- yes, that's already been done,

Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good. One more thing back to the plaintiffs for a moment. I note that you were in -- several days into trial when you reached this resolution. Can you just give me a sense of how far the trial got? What did you do? What happened at trial?

MR. CIVARDI: Judge, we did jury selection. We had opening statements. We completed the testimony of first named defendant and we were beginning the testimony of the second defendant and the County intensified their settlement discussions. A number was reached which was approved by Judge Kuntz and then sealed pending further action of the court.

THE COURT: All right. My intention then is to write a report and recommendation to Judge Kuntz based on the papers. I will tell you -- again, my initial inclination here is that this is -- it all appears in order. I do have to just go back and check the statute and make sure we've checked all the boxes. If I need anything else I will let you know. I even double checked some of the math which is very hard for those of us without mathematical training and everything seemed to work out.

Counsel, I'll just offer you one more chance. Since your client is here, do you want her just to acknowledge on the record that she's in accord with this?

MR. CIVARDI: Sure. The record could reflect that

Daniel McDonnell is present in the courtroom with her son 1 Devon McDonnell and she joins in the application and has 3 approved the application.

THE COURT: Mr. Mitchell, do you want anything further on that?

MR. MITCHELL: No, Judge, not on that.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. MITCHELL: Just procedurally I know that Your Honor made inquiry whether the legislature had approved the settlement which they have --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. MITCHELL: -- and the next step after your report and recommendation and after Judge Kuntz approves that will be to file what's called a 6N order, and that's an order that wherein Judge Kuntz will approve the settlement. 6N is a state requirement that's necessary.

[Pause in proceedings.]

MR. MITCHELL: My co-counsel and superior has indicated that she's not so sure that it's necessary. Usually we do but if it's determined that it is it's a form order that we submit to -- it would be submitted to the District Judge and it essentially just lays out -- it attaches the release document. It attaches the document from the legislature, the letter indicating that it's been approved.

THE COURT: Would it be helpful and efficient for you

1 to submit that to me and I'll make it part of the report and 2 recommendation to Judge Kuntz?

MR. MITCHELL: It would be, Judge. I'm just trying to think if -- from the procedural standpoint if we do it now if it's something that -- I'm just thinking through my head. We usually do it after a release has been signed. After that's all been done then we submit to the court those things. I don't object to submitting it all to Your Honor. I'm thinking out loud.

THE COURT: I'm saying it might save time. I mean if you want to send it to me I'm happy to take a look at it and if it looks all in order I can make it part of the report and recommendation that Judge Kuntz not only approve the settlement but also execute the 5N -- I'm sorry, 6N order.

MR. MITCHELL: 6N.

THE COURT: You can see my vast experience with it. I just got the number wrong.

MR. MITCHELL: Judge, I'll just take a look at it in the peace and quiet of my office if there is such a thing to see if -- whatever the process is and certainly if it's something we could submit to you and make it part of the recommendation yes, I think that would be convenient.

THE COURT: Mr. Mitchell, while I have you here, refresh my recollection on this point. This is a case in which we had -- I'm not going to call it -- I'm going to use

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the wrong term here but I'm going to call it an internal
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    investigation report that was prepared by the state and there
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   was a question of whether or not it should be given to the
   plaintiff at different times. It was draft form, it was
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    final. Is this that case?
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              MR. MITCHELL: Yes, Judge. There was -- that is the
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    case.
           It's not an internal report. It's an external report
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   by the state, by the State Commission of Corrections.
    this case and they did issue that report.
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              THE COURT: Did that report recommend other actions
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    that should be taken in connection with this matter?
              MR. MITCHELL: Not so much with this matter but in
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    general they had criticisms of certain things.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              MR. MITCHELL: Which we disagreed with.
              THE COURT: Was there an -- was there an internal
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    affairs report as well?
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              MR. MITCHELL: There was.
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              THE COURT: Did that find fault or responsibility or
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    raise questions or -- I just want -- are there other
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   proceedings going on that are parallel to this?
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              MR. MITCHELL: Not any more.
                                           There was an internal
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    affairs investigation by the Suffolk Police Department.
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              THE COURT: Right.
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MR. MITCHELL: Some of the internal affairs findings

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were consistent with or adopted some of the findings from the state. I was in an unusual position that I quite frankly disagreed with those determinations by the internal affairs department.

THE COURT: Can you -- do you care to show us in what manner?

MR. MITCHELL: The determinations they came to were reached without speaking to the individual police officers involved. I think there were assumptions made that I disagree with.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MITCHELL: In addition to some of the adoptions that internal affairs made or acceptance of parts of the state report. Similarly, I disagree with the findings of the state report again based on some facts that I knew that I believe the state got wrong. Our internal affairs adopted those and again my position was you shouldn't be adopting their findings because their findings were based on a faulty foundation.

THE COURT: Were there any administrative or personnel actions that grew out of any of that?

MR. MITCHELL: No, Judge, not in this case, no.

MR. OBIOL: Judge, if I could comment on that. The internal affairs investigation wasn't commenced in earnest until after the 18 month period that made the offices under investigation immune from administrative action after that

passage of time. Part -- if the court will recall that the internal affairs report was finally turned over literally on the eve of trial of the matter and we took late depositions of two -- a sergeant, a captain and an inspector of the internal affairs unit and Inspector Cartarelli [Ph.] made findings overruling his own detective sergeant based not only on the internal -- I'm sorry, on the state commissioner report but on his review of the testimony of those officers in this case.

And going back to the settlement, what brings us here today, Judge Kuntz by order has already approved the global settlement in the case but the compromise order was required and Mrs. McDonnell is already in light of Judge Kuntz's order which was sealed approving the settlement we have no problem exchanging that release with the County today so they can do a full submission to you.

THE COURT: I'm not -- all right. I'm not sure I followed the last thing you said.

MR. CIVARDI: We could either hold a release until their documents are ready. The process has been going on now for some period of time since the end of the case or we could tender the release signed today and counsel can hold it in escrow until the other documents are ready to submit to the court or pending further direction from Judge Kuntz.

THE COURT: Mr. Mitchell, do you agree with the assertion that the -- that after 18 months no action could be

taken against any officer?

MR. MITCHELL: It's a statutory provision, Judge, that within the police department action has to be taken within -- it's a statute of limitations essentially and that certain action has to be taken within that period f time. If not internal affairs can issue a report but they may not be able to proceed with what we call specifications and charges.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Mitchell, just understand my role here is limited to determining whether or not the settlement is sort of a) properly calculated, let's call it that, right, in terms of how it's divided, and if it's fair overall -- and part of that is sort of evaluating the risks and likely benefits of continued litigation and so forth. So it does involve kind of digging a little bit into the substance of what happened which is why I'm asking some of these questions about what happened.

MR. MITCHELL: Judge, if I could just say it this way. I made an application, a motion in limine to the District Judge to exclude the report from the state and to exclude the admission of the report from the Internal Affairs Bureau. Had Judge Kuntz granted my motion I think we would have been a very -- had a very different type of case and we would be in a much stronger position. He did not grant my motion. He permitted -- his ruling was that those two reports would be admissible and the jury would be able to see them and

counsel I believe intended on calling if not Inspector

Cartarelli, someone from the internal affairs section and so

it resulted in us having to reevaluate the strength of our

case and obviously the risks before a jury.

THE COURT: I guess one of my concerns, Mr. Mitchell, just to sort of put it out there, again it's somewhat tangential although not entirely tangential to what I'm charged to do. I presume with all of this discussion that there was an earlier internal affairs report that would have been I guess termed an exoneration of sorts.

MR. MITCHELL: It wasn't completed, Judge. I understand what -- the way the process works is an investigator with the Internal Affairs Bureau and it's either a sergeant sometimes or a lieutenant will conduct an investigation and come to conclusions. That was done but it's -- that is then reviewed by usually a captain or inspector who may say go back and reinvestigate or I don't agree with this finding or I don't agree with that finding.

That initial report was concluded before the New York State Commission on Corrections report was officially completed. When the New York State Corrections completed their report as -- and Your Honor may remember this. Their draft report is provided to the police department to give "the police department an opportunity to respond and make recommendations to the state commission about -- " in essence,

to either challenge certain things or add things and at that point the Suffolk Police Department now had the draft report of the state report and their potential findings and based on our experience we have found that most of the time even though the draft report is provided to the police department and I ask for recommendations that although we may give recommendations or disagree with certain things that the final report is usually relatively consistent with the draft report.

So at that point internal affairs had the state report, reviewed it. Some of the things in the state report — there were some statements from some witnesses that the state report included that internal affairs didn't have. So there's additional things in there and they reviewed it and persons at the internal affairs department agreed with some of the findings in the state report. I disagreed with them but we're two different entities.

THE COURT: I hear you. I guess the sort of the gorilla in the room as such, the thing that's sort of -- I'm just trying to think through. If the sequence looks like this, there's a report issued of some nature within the 18 month time period when you have opportunity to do something, right, and that doesn't really scream out for action however it's phrased. It's not something that causes anything else to happen. The 18 month period expires. Then there's a state report and then obviously there's a subsequent report that's

leading you to pay two and a quarter million dollars.

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MR. MITCHELL: Judge, I appreciate what you're perceiving and --

THE COURT: You see what I'm grappling with? MR. MITCHELL: Yes. And there's a distinction between what internal affairs determined regarding conduct having to do with rules and procedures violations and those things that have to do with the content of this case which is whether a person's constitutional rights were violated, and the -- what the findings by the Internal Affairs Bureau was more consistent with the form of things that internal -- that the initial review of the case found that there was either what we call unfounded determination, meaning it can't be determined one way or the other, or unsubstantiated determinations, they have terms of art, regarding for example the conduct of the sergeant on the first day when Mr. McDonnell came to the police department and there was this issue of medication being brought and whether he should have been dispensed the medication or whether he should have been brought to the hospital.

Initially the finding from the initial in investigation was that the sergeant hadn't violated any rule and procedure. Upon review of that the commanding officer, the inspector found that he looked at the rule and procedure, looked at the same rule and procedure and interpreted it and

he said no, I think that the sergeant did violate it. And so it was more things like that that there were certain types of determinations --

THE COURT: Weren't there use of force findings somewhere along the way that --

MR. MITCHELL: No.

THE COURT: No place?

MR. MITCHELL: There was not.

THE COURT: Anything you want to add to that,

## Counselor?

MR. CIVARDI: My memory of the sequence is a little bit different. The Detective Sergeant Love and another officer of internal affairs were tasked and sent to the precinct on the day of the events that unfolded the day that Daniel McDonnell died in the precinct. They had access to investigative materials throughout. Detective Love late -- some two years go by at least before he writes his initial report and it goes up to the chain of command to Inspector Cartarelli.

At the time that he wrote his report my memory is is that the state commission report was already final. Inspector Cartarelli to his credit testified at length and candidly with respect to his findings and recommendations and basically he sent the report back with a to-do list for the detective sergeant to complete things he felt were not in the report and

then at that point they -- and Detective Sergeant Love is an attorney as well. Inspector Cartarelli then looked at the report and took issue and basically reversed the findings of his detective sergeant and found multiple procedural violations as against Sergeant Pappillo and that was the sergeant on the first day. Daniel was in custody, failed to give his meds or inquire about his meds. He found several procedural violations and determined that Daniel should have immediately been taken to the hospital upon even requesting the meds whether they could be administered or not.

Secondly, the inspector -- Inspector Cartarelli made specific and multiple findings as against Lieutenant Scrima with regard to his supervision of the officers and sergeants on the days in question. So it was a very extensive finding. It wasn't tied in many respects at all nor was it bound by the state commissioner report that made other and quite different recommendations that have not been acted upon to this day.

THE COURT: Like what?

MR. CIVARDI: Like a referral to the State Attorney General's Office for a criminal investigation.

THE COURT: So did the state report as you have been referring to it contain use of force findings in your opinion?

MR. CIVARDI: I'm sorry, sir.

THE COURT: Did it contain use of force type

25 findings?

MR. CIVARDI: Did the state report have findings?

THE COURT: About the use of force.

MR. CIVARDI: No, but they -- well, yes, they found - they made findings with regard to the force but also based
on their findings made a referral for further investigation.

Just so the record is clear, the internal affairs investigating detective sergeant as well as the inspector never addressed the issue of excessive force or made any findings in that regard.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else anybody would like to add?

MR. MITCHELL: Judge, only -- and this is not necessarily in response to Mr. Civardi but just in response to what the state determined and things that they did. Among -- the state in additional in their report made recommendations to the Medical Examiner's Office of Suffolk County which they don't have the authority to do. They made recommendations to the District Attorney of Suffolk County which they don't have the authority to do. It was my -- and quite frankly it's my position that the state commission report, a great deal of it is self serving and I believe in many instances because we've had reports like this -- we've had state reports and after reviewing them we think they're done in a manner that's not as thorough as they should be.

So we had disagreements with the report itself

sometimes based on the way they did the report and based on quite frankly the -- for example, this referral to the Attorney General's Office. The state commission does not have the authority to make such a referral. It's self serving on their part to do that. So as far as the significance of it it quite frankly has none because they don't have the authority.

I'm not responding to Mr. Civardi as much as I am to that -- what these things in the report, either findings that they don't the authority to make or recommendations that they don't have the authority to make. So I'm just pointing that out to the court as to how we evaluated the report.

THE COURT: I understand. Mr. Mitchell, I'll point out to you that I recognize the limited scope of the review that I'm to conduct here lest you one day so well, gee that judge is making recommendations that he has no authority to make but these things are sometimes a little more complicated. So I just want to make sure I understand the lay of the land.

Is there any reason for me to review the trial transcript?

MR. MITCHELL: I don't think so, Judge. We had a solid day of testimony and we obviously did openings but I don't believe so. I mean as far as what -- what we got up to sort of -- it was chronological in nature. The first witness was the sergeant who was on -- who first encountered Mr. McDonnell on that Friday and I don't believe we -- we kind of

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went through that and then never really got too much further
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    into the actual facts of the case after that.
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              THE COURT: Do you agree?
              MR. CIVARDI: Your question was --
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              THE COURT: Is there any reason for me to review the
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    trial transcript.
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              MR. CIVARDI: I don't think it's necessary. I think
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   we've provided a summation of it for you in our comments.
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              THE COURT: Okay. All right.
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              MR. MITCHELL: Judge, I'm sorry, just one more point.
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              THE COURT: Yes, please.
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              MR. MITCHELL: Unrelated to what we've just spoken
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    about.
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              THE COURT: I'm not rushing anyone.
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              MR. MITCHELL: Okay. In the plaintiff's motion to
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    the court they had an exhibit that we're not asking to see.
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    It's Exhibit D. It was their expenses. We're just seeking to
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   make sure that the court received that Exhibit D.
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              THE COURT: Let me make sure I have it. I believe I
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         Indeed I do and I'm not sure I know why the County
    do.
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    couldn't see this but --
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              MR. CIVARDI: Judge, in general these proceedings are
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    usually ex parte and we --
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              THE COURT: For example, if -- just by way of example
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   because I'll use something innocuous, right, oh, we paid for
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the deposition transcript that happened on May  $4^{\rm th}$ . They looked at it, there was no deposition on May  $4^{\rm th}$ . I mean there might be some relevance in that regard.

MR. CIVARDI: It could be, Judge.

THE COURT: I'm not suggesting that that happened.

I'm just giving an innocuous example.

MR. CIVARDI: We've never shared them with any defendants before and quite frankly at the time of the filing of these papers we exchanged them beforehand with the County to see if they even wanted to participate in the hearing and then they asked for notice and we told them that we would be withholding that document especially in light of the fact that we have a date in January should for whatever reason this settlement failed we were to go back and resume trial in front of Judge Kuntz.

And we've been working very hard and the County has been working very hard to especially over the last two weeks to iron out what is necessary for the municipality's purposes for their documents and what's necessary for Prudential for what they require in order to make a structured settlement. But at various times it did appear that perhaps the settlement would not come to fruition and we would be back in front of the court. This is — these are things we kind of like to keep confidential because it's sort of our recipe for trial in there. Can be gleamed from there. There's different things

that we spend money on, different things that we do, and there's really no reason for them to know about it.

THE COURT: I think that's -- I mean there are some parts of it that I would say sort of fall into the work product type area in the sense of what particular vendors you might use for certain purposes and so forth. So I get that.

You want to add something?

MS. BIZZARRO: Yes. I just wanted to make it clear for the record. We don't need the copies. We just wanted to make sure that the court had them and that's fine.

THE COURT: No, I have it. In fact, when I said earlier that I first raised an eyebrow about the number of disbursements I then thought about where we were but I also reviewed this and I will say a member of my staff actually did the math and added it up. So I'm grateful for that. I think we're okay on that piece. I think that's --

MR. CIVARDI: Judge, again, as I indicated earlier in the record I've gone through those disbursements line by line, item by item with Danielle McDonnell and she's approved each of them.

THE COURT: Okay. Good. And the one thing I did note was that you were going to have the entire amount of the settlement attributed to pain and suffering and I don't have a principle reason to object to that. I do of course recognize it has other implications. Is there any reason why you

- disagree with that, Mr. Mitchell? 1 2 MR. MITCHELL: Judge, we would take no -- we take no 3 position on it. THE COURT: Okay. There was nothing in here that 4 would inherently jump out as sort of lost wages because I 5 6 think the employment situation was sort of marginal. Is that 7 fair to say? So I don't see a problem with that. I don't 8 know that my signing it necessarily means that taxing authorities are going to agree but I don't see a reason to 9 10 attribute it to anything else. 11 Interestingly, if it was attributed to punitives I'm not sure if that would have a different -- if that would have 12 13 a different outcome. I honestly don't know the answer but 14 given this circumstance I don't see that as unreasonable. 15 Anything else we should cover today, Counsel? MR. MITCHELL: No, Your Honor. 16 17 MR. CIVARDI: No, thank you, Judge. 18 THE COURT: Thank you all. We're adjourned. I will 19 get to this as soon as practical. If you would like to get 20 that 6N order to me. MR. MITCHELL: Yes, I'll take a look at that. 21 22 THE COURT: I'm happy to make it part of the 23 recommendation if it might be helpful.
  - (Proceedings concluded at 2:48 p.m.)

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

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I certify that the foregoing is a court transcript from an electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

8 Dated: October 30, 2014

Shari Riemer, CET-805